

## PIOCHE WEEKLY RECORD.

T. J. OSBORNE, MANAGER.

PIOCHE, LINCOLN CO., NEVADA.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

### Some Important Happenings in the South

### THAT MAY PLEASE OUR READERS.

An Assortment of New Events That Occurred in Our Midst That Cannot Fail to Interest.

Los Angeles county has over 2000 enrolled Macabees.

Gold quartz assaying \$125 per ton has been found in Lytle creek.

The A. & P. company will establish a cresset plant at Flagstaff.

John Calvin of San Bernardino has sold the Waraw mine for \$15,000.

The Howland olive orchard and mill at North Pomona has been sold to Eastern parties.

The outlook for grain crops in Orange county this year is better than for many years past.

Some men who claim that Seligman is on government land has filed on the entire town site as a homestead.

The action of Riverside in putting in a rock-crushing plant of its own is commending itself to other municipalities.

Mining about Williams is opening up actively and the mines in the Grand Canyon are attracting special attention.

Redlands proposes to build an electric railway, three miles in length, from Casa Loma hotel to Sunley Heights.

Superintendent S. A. Muir of the S. P., is considering the advisability of converting his Opera block into a hotel at Covena.

The members of the Baptist church of Los Angeles have decided to build a parsonage on the lot adjoining the church building.

There has been \$10,500 in cash raised at San Diego towards the building of the proposed railroad connecting San Diego and Ramona.

The Bolsa creamery, near Santa Ana, is using 6000 pounds of milk daily, and is shipping some 300 pounds of butter per day.

The acreage in wheat in Orange county has been largely increased this year; nearly 8 acres will be harvested on the San Joaquin ranch.

Whittier has a population of 2300. Its shipment of oranges for this season so far is forty carloads and \$200,000 was received for its walnut crop this year.

Dr. P. G. Cornish, physician of the A. & P. at Flagstaff, has been made chief surgeon of the A. & P. hospital association, with headquarters at Albuquerque.

E. B. Kent of Yuma has been offered \$50,000 for a mining claim he recently located in the foothills in the Harqua Hills. The ore assays 1000 ounces silver to the ton.

Riverside has a litter of freak kittens, one has eight legs and two tails, and another has six eyes. The eight-legged one is dead, but the one with six eyes is living and thriving.

J. M. Guinn, secretary of the Historical Society of Southern California, has been elected a member of the American Historical Association of Washington, D. C.

The new canal company has grown to such proportions that the Santa Fe company has established a new station two miles west of Rialto on the main road and it will be known as Rosena.

The site of the mortar battery, south of the Coronado hotel, has been transferred to the United States. The consideration stated in the deed was \$2,031.55. The parcel of land contains 40.63 acres.

Rev. Father Closa is having the steeples on the old Mission Church at San Juan torn down and will have the same repaired with a tile roof. This will add attraction to this famous building.

Business is reported to be on the boom at Williams. The Saginaw Lumber company has a large force of men busy erecting a building to take the place of their mill burned last summer.

Work is actually in progress now on the long talked of much-needed road from Crown valley down to the Winchester valley. Citizens of Crown valley are grading a thoroughfare down Oxley canyon.

J. L. Dryden, who represented San Diego county in the State Assembly, is in Los Angeles and may not return to San Diego for some time. He has written a book on the labor problem, and will have it published soon.

Eagle Rock shows its appreciation of a boulevard from Los Angeles to Pasadena by agreeing to donate a right of way 120 feet in width, and to grade the same according to the engineer's specifications throughout the length of the valley.

Something of the value of the Corona Mining and Milling company's property in the Tanquitis district in the San Jacinto mountains was made evident by the sale of a one-twelfth interest to Harold Kenworthy, of San Gabriel, for \$10,000.

[Gov. Rowland, will, it is stated, exchange stations as manager of the Santa Monica Soldiers' Home with Gov. Smith. The former has as yet heard nothing officially concerning the matter. Gov. Smith is now at the Leavenworth home.

A Covina man has grown a radish of the white Russian variety, weighing 5 pounds and 8 ounces. This radish, which was planted in the first week of January, was perfectly sound throughout and as tender as the ordinary small turnip radish.

Honey men are feeling good all over Southern California, as the prospects for plenty of honey-bearing flowers is

very bright, and the heavy rains of the season assure a bountiful harvest for the bees from the sage, which makes the finest honey in the world.

The postoffice at Tustin was robbed last week. The knob of the safe was broken off with a sledge hammer and the tumbler turned with wire. Ninety-eight dollars in money and \$70 worth of stamps were taken. There is no clue to the robbers.

Root planting will commence in the San Juan valley this week and the acreage to be sown will be about the same as last season. The price paid last year for the seedling and cultivation of the beets was \$1.15 per acre. This year contracts are being made at the rate of \$1 per acre.

According to the rating of the State University at Berkeley, the Santa Ana High School is at the head of all high schools of the State, and the primary and grammar grades are ranked with the best. This means a good deal to prospective settlers in Southern California.

A golf club has been organized at Hemet, with following officers: J. H. Botterell, president; F. Mecher, secretary; E. M. Freeman, treasurer. Among the members enrolled are J. A. Brown, E. M. Freeman, Wright, Hards, Munn, Prugh, Becher, W. E. and J. H. Botterell, Daggett, Robertson and Schlich.

An investigation of the ostrich industry discloses the fact that it may be one of great profit in certain parts of California, for it is not only the plumes which find a ready sale at fancy prices, but the skin is valuable for leather, and the flesh is said to be palatable, while even the egg shell finds ready purchasers.

It is reported that the contracts for the completion of the Coast railway line will be let at once. The contract for the grading was supposed to have been awarded some months ago, and Contractors McMurtie and Stone are now engaged in this work. High officials of the company state that large forces may be put on at once, and that the road will be pushed to completion within this year.

Articles of incorporation of the Pecos Valley Railroad and Construction Company have been filed. The object of the company is to extend the Pecos valley road from Roswell, N. M., 225 miles northeast to the Texas Panhandle and connect with the Santa Fe or Rock Island, with the view of establishing a new through line from the Missouri river to the Mexican border.

Charles N. Young, a job-printer of Los Angeles, residing on Lucas avenue, has fallen heir to a handsome sum from the estate of the late Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Young's mother was a sister of McCullagh, who left an estate of about \$800,000. Mr. Young says as yet there are but thirteen known heirs to the estate. As Mr. Young has long been unable to work on account of poor health, the money he will receive will be very acceptable.

The Pasadena and Mount Lowe Railroad Company have filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is \$100,000. Of this sum \$10,000 has been subscribed. The incorporators are Henry M. Newby, A. B. Cody, J. S. Torrence, J. D. Pope, Andrew McNally and P. M. Green. The object in forming the corporation is to furnish means for making to the property of the company owning the existing road and as soon as it is offered for sale under the foreclosure proceedings now in progress.

C. Ferrand, who has been employed by Campbell Johnson for ten years, past as a wine-maker in the San Rafael Winery, near South Pasadena, was burned to death recently. Ferrand loaded some wine on a dray and as the driver left he saw the unfortunate man enter the little house in which he brewed near the winery. It is thought that he intended to prepare his breakfast. Soon the place was seen to be on fire and before any one could effect an entrance, the building was consumed. Ferrand's body was afterwards found in the embers, lying on the remains of a couch.

In Los Angeles recently Judge Ross of the United States Circuit Court rendered an exhaustive opinion in the case of the Mercantile Trust Company versus the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company et al., in which he holds that the latter corporation must pay the delinquent taxes and attorneys' fees incurred in the long litigation over a certain stretch of road sold by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company under the conditions of a certain agreement by which the latter corporation assumed the taxes and other expenses of the road pending the payment of the purchase price. The amount involved is \$48,683.74.

A decision has been rendered by Judge Noyes of the Superior Court of Riverside county which if sustained in the higher courts will invalidate the entire \$765,000 bonds issued by the Alessandro irrigation district. The decision is rendered in the case of John Hansen vs. W. F. Carnahan, collector of the irrigation district, in which the plaintiff prays for an injunction restraining the said tax collector from selling his property for taxes levied by the district. The decision is a sweeping and of great import to the people of the district, as it has long been held that it was not legally organized, according to the letter of the Wright act, and that the bonds were given to the Bear Valley company for equivalent never received.

Reparation.

John Butts, Sr.—I want to leave my property to my two sons—one fourth to my youngest son, John Butts, and nine-tenths to my eldest son, Royal Chastelland Chauncey de Peyster Butts.

Family Lawyer—If I'm! Do you think that's quite fair?

John Butts, Sr.—Yes. I want to make some kind of reparation to Royal for allowing his mother to give him such a crack jaw name.—London Tit-Bits.

The willow is one of the most adaptable of plants. A willow switch stuck in the wet ground will almost invariably take root and become a tree.

In ten days a letter from New York will be delivered in Brussels.

## ALONG THE COAST.

### Interesting Occurrences From all Over the Coast.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK CONDENSED.

A Number of Miscellaneous Jottings Briefly and Curly Told in This Column.

Exceedingly rich strikes of gold are reported from the Golden Dreams and Noonday mines in Arizona.

A copper mine that is supposed to be very valuable has been discovered in Yokoh valley, eighteen miles east of Visalia.

The plans and specifications for a fine \$12,000 bath house have been accepted by the city board of directors of Santa Barbara.

The floral society has decided to have a flower festival on May 14th and 15th. The society hereafter will give a floral reception to all excursion parties from the East and elsewhere.

Livermore's creamery has shipped 10,000 pounds of butter to Oregon. Just now great quantities of California butter are going north to Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

A mile of track has been laid on the new Sierra railroad from Oakdale to Sonoma. Grading has been finished ten miles. For the first twenty-six miles the country is perfectly level.

The San Timoteo oil excitement is at an end, and the last derrick has been taken down and shipped to Los Angeles. Over two hundred locations were made when the boom was at its height.

Prospects for a large wheat crop have started the two arvester factories in Stockton to running at the fullest capacity. One has orders for a hundred machines, and both are running night and day.

Cherry stems, that part connecting the fruit itself and the branch upon which it grows, are an article of commerce. They are purchased in San Francisco chiefly by French bakeries, where they are used to convey to confections the cherry flavor, says the Fruit-Grower. The chemical property that does this is a hydrocyanic acid. The stems sell at retail at 5 cents an ounce, or 75 cents a pound.

The California Associated Cycling Clubs at a recent meeting in San Francisco effected an organization which with the League of American Wheelmen. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, officers were elected, and the clubs officially assume control of track and road racing in the State of California. The new organization differs in several important particulars from the National League. Professionals are not excluded from membership, clubs are permitted to pay actual expenses of members participating in racing for personal trophies in which the rider has no personal interest, and the League of American Wheelmen rule suspending members pending investigation is not included.

The Montana Ore Purchasing Company, at Butte, Montana, has brought suit against the Boston and Montana Mining Company to recover \$2,222,000 for the value of ore alleged to have been extracted by the defendant company from the vein of the Rarus mine in the latter part of 1894. Three hundred feet of surface ground of the west end of the Rarus is owned by the Boston and Montana. Ore was taken from beneath this portion through the workings of the Mountain View mine. The plaintiff claims that its title to the Rarus includes the full title to mining purposes, and that the ore beneath this portion of the surface ground belonged to it, though the ground was owned by the defendant. This is the biggest suit ever brought in the State.

The abolition of "hazing" and "rushing" has been a problem which the university faculty of Stanford has hoped to see solved for some time, and now it looks as if the question will be finally settled by the rush last September, in which the "youngster" class came out victorious, a quiet movement has been on foot among some of the members of this class to find some means to quietly but actively put an end to this manner of initiating the students into their college life. The rough treatment which one of the students was retaliated given by a half dozen young stalwarts has hastened and somewhat intensified the feeling toward putting an end to hazing, and at a recent meeting of the 1900 class the whole matter was formally brought up before the class. The faculty has been biding its time to hit a blow where it would be felt, and President Jordan happened around at the meeting and gave the class a short talk on the subject. Both rushing and hazing have some ardent supporters, and there was surprise Dr. Jordan commenced to speak. Jordan agreed that there must be some substitute for rushing, but he said: "Give the new class a banquet out in the Aboretum, or give them anything, but don't give them fits." At the close of Dr. Jordan's talk a motion was made and seconded to pass resolutions against both rushing and hazing, but as there were very few members of the class present, the matter was left over to the second Friday in May, when some definite action will be taken if possible. The majority of the freshmen students who were in the rush last September, have been since they opposed to such pranks, and as the sentiment is strongly toward abolishing them it is probable that rushing and hazing will be virtually stopped at Stanford by this class.

It is a condition and not a theory which confronts the directors of the Highlands Insane Asylum since the failure of Governor Budd to sign the appropriation bill providing additional facilities for caring for the State's insane wards. The Highlands asylum is already greatly overcrowded, and the board of directors has now investigated an order to the effect that more inmates will be admitted to the institution under the present circumstances. In view of this action all in-

sane persons from Southern California will hereafter be sent to the Mendocino asylum at Ukiah. Until an order to this effect goes into operation poor Miss Orall Bonebrake, the demented daughter of a shoemaker, will remain an inmate of the County Jail here under a decision adjudging her insane and designating Highlands asylum as the place for her incarceration.

Professor T. S. C. Lowe of Pasadena, who has just returned from an extended business trip through New York and Pennsylvania, has the most sanguine hope that the new telescope for Mount Lowe, which is to be built by what is known as the Gotham system, will in the near future be placed in position. When completed it will be the largest in the world, measuring 72 inches in diameter. The largest now—that on Mount Hamilton—is 36 inches. In regard to the future of the Mount Lowe Railroad, which has suffered severely as the result of the hard times, and as the professor believes, ill-advised litigation, he is sanguine and yet expects to see it come out of all its financial troubles.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A serious riot has occurred at Antequera, eight miles from Malaga, in the province of Andalusia, Spain, caused by a popular uprising against the imposition of an octroi tax (a tax levied on some European countries at the gates of cities on articles brought in).

The Government of Spain has called Captain-General Weyler instructing him to introduce into the administration of affairs in Cuba the reforms which the Cabinet recently agreed to institute in the island. "Epoca," a semi-official organ, says that negotiations for the restoration of peace in Cuba are in progress, with every prospect of successful conclusion.

E. T. Hooley, the noted London promoter and funder of great financial enterprises, has taken opportunity of the approaching jubilee of Queen Victoria to do a good deed. He has formed a philanthropic fund, the sum of which will be wisely invested and the interest money from it will be spent in relieving widows and orphans in the vicinity of Mr. Hooley's big estates in Derbyshire. But this is only one of his philanthropic schemes. He has attracted the attention of the socialists with his plan for pensioning every old man in Great Britain, or, say, every man who is no longer able to earn his own living. Mr. Hooley proposes to do this in a manner which will not tax the rich in excess of the poor. His purpose is to levy a tariff of 5 shillings a quarter on all corn imported into the country. This tax, he argues, would fall with scarcely any effect whatever on the well-to-do, and would in no wise inconvenience the workingman, who would, in the end, be benefited by it when he would reach an age at which he was no longer able to earn a livelihood. The millionaire promoter says that with twelve good men to aid him he would be able to carry his scheme through in less than six months.

Johannes Brahms, the well-known musical composer, is dead of cancer of the liver. He was sixty-seven years old. His death occurred in Vienna. Johannes Brahms has been given rank among the greatest composers of his time. He was born in 1833 at Hamburg, and after receiving instruction from his father studied under Eduard Marxsen. Attention was first called to his merit as a musician by Schumann, who warmly recommended the work of the young composer. After several years of activity as director of music at the court of Lippe-Detmold, Brahms devoted much time to study and composition in his native town. In 1862 he went to Vienna and there became director of the Singing Academy. In the Austrian capital he conducted the concerts of the Society of Amateur Musicians from 1872 until 1874. Although Brahms attracted public notice in consequence of Schumann's recommendation, the recognition of his genius properly dates from 1868, when his "Deutsches Requiem" was produced. Among his later works are "Rinaldo," a cantata, "Schicksalslied," "Triumphlied," "Rhapsodie" from Goethe's "Hartzeise," besides string quartets, symphonies and a great number of songs.

Around the Farm.

Hogs can not well be kept on slop and milk alone, but they go a long way in furnishing them food. A pig is almost a thing that can't be gotten along without when there is a cow on the place.

It costs 10 each, in the East, to produce an egg; out West, where grain is cheaper, the cost would hardly exceed half a cent. For the amount of money involved there is a good profit on eggs at as low a price as 10c per dozen.

A large saving in the cost of raising a hog may be accomplished by feeding it all its food. A half bushel of corn will go as far again and fatten better than as much corn fed dry. If the table refuse can be added to the kettle it will be still better.

For several reasons it is more desirable to have colts come in the fall than in the spring. It is no little item that they are not so worried by flies and heat. They seem to stand the change better when weaned at the springing of the grass than if taken from their mothers in the autumn.

Sows do not give large amounts of milk, but what they do give is very rich. By the time the pigs are two weeks old they will need additional rations, and these should be provided in a trough where the young pigs can feed themselves. Give only what can be eaten quickly and entirely.

It is better economy to own a brood mare worth \$500 than it is to keep five brood mares, representing the same amount of investment, as the product of the one mare, when bred to the right horse, will sell for more than the product of the five common mares, and it takes just one-fifth the care and feed to keep it.

Work has begun at Visalia on an extension of the Sunset telephone system to Porterville and Bakersfield, a distance of about 100 miles. This is the result of the activity of the Mount Whitney Telephone Company, a local organization that is pushing its lines in all directions. Rates have been greatly lowered in Tulare County.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Events.

### BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Budget of News For Easy Digestion—All Parts of the Country Represented—Interesting Items.

The American tobacco trust is trying to evade the anti-trust laws.

The Michigan legislature is considering an anti-convict labor bill.

The navy department is going to ask bids for three 30-knot torpedo boats.

C. P. Huntington and others are to establish armor plate works at Newport.

Tornado signals have been ordered in all towns in Mississippi valley west of St. Louis.

The agent of Peoria and St. Louis railroad has floated \$3,000,000 of bonds in Europe.

Ballard, Crawford & Co.'s coffee and spice mills, Columbus, Ohio, have failed for \$100,000.

Over 1000 people are shelterless in the town of Chandler, Oklahoma, which was destroyed by a cyclone.

The New York legislature has approved the charter for the consolidation of New York and Brooklyn.

Secretary Wilson proposes to reinstate old soldiers in his department and thus test the civil service act.

About 300,000 persons are now in the federal service, of whom some 90,000 are under civil service rule.

Eleven hundred steam fitters are locked out in New York. A strike of 60,000 affiliated trades may result.

A new independent sugar refining company has been incorporated in New York in opposition to the sugar trust.

Only eight widows of the soldiers of the revolution are living. One of them, aged 97, resides at San Diego, Cal.

A trust, with English capital, is forming in New York to control the fresh-water fisheries of the United States.

A Kansas City man has cornered the onion stock of the country, and onions have jumped from 60 and 80 cents to \$1.50 and \$1.75.

After July 1 the affixing of a 10-cent stamp to any card of proper size will admit of its passing through the mails as a postal card.

The Southern Pacific railroad has offered to compromise its contention with Kentucky on the taxation imposed on it by that State.

R. Samuel H. Walker of Brooklyn, New York, is dead of the jungle fever. He has been in Africa attempting to break up the Congo state slave traffic.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad will be sold at auction on May 3, at Gallup, N. M., to the highest bidder. No bid of less than \$5,000,000 will be entertained.

The treasury department is alarmed over the invention by a Frenchman which makes photographing in colors possible. If counterfeiter succeed in securing such a camera the bank note of no nation will be safe.

A very wealthy inhabitant of Chicago is Mrs. M. S. Wade, who manufactures the peculiar yellow paper employed by the telegraph companies and press associations. The process of manufacture is a secret that she will not disclose.

General John C. Cowin, special counsel for the United States in the foreclosure suits of the Government under the Union Pacific Railroad, has returned to Omaha from Washington. He had been in conference with the Attorney-General and other Government officials regarding the foreclosure.

General Cowin said that he saw no obstacle in the way of foreclosure, and thought that that event would come along as quickly as the necessary legal papers could be issued by the courts.

When will the foreclosure take place? It is difficult to tell the exact date, but the papers will be filed in May. There should not be more than a matter of sixty or ninety days after that until the foreclosure is complete.

The wily Japanese, who have been copying so many articles of American manufacture, have commenced shipping in pictures, books and other articles falsely stamped as copyrighted or patented in the United States. Now, this is to be stopped by Uncle Sam, for customs officials at Tacoma Wash., have received a Treasury Department circular calling their attention to the act of Congress approved on March 3, prohibiting such importations and sales, which are made to save the trouble and expense of obtaining copyrights. At present there are no laws in Japan governing trademarks and copyrights. Recently a circular was sent from Washington warning patentees of the danger of allowing their machines and attachments to be sent to Japan until such international laws had been adopted as would effectually prevent the hand mechanics of the Orient from duplicating articles with impunity.

The new law provides that no book, map, chart, musical or dramatic composition, print-out, engraving, or photo which shall have unlawful notice of copyright attached, shall be admitted, and that any one who shall knowingly sell such articles shall be liable to a fine of \$100, one-half going to the informant and one-half to the Government. The Federal Circuit Courts are empowered to enjoin sale of such articles.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio to be Commissioner of Patents; Jay Allen to be Receiver of Public Money, and Oscar Palmer to be Registrar of the Land Office at Grayling, Mich.

The celery season at Santa Ana is closed. The shipments for the season were slightly in excess of 225 carloads. This is more than double the amount of last year, and the celery men promise to double this output in 1898.

## CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Senator Foraker has introduced in the Senate a bill to protect trusts.

California beet sugar men have petitioned Congress against annexation of Hawaii.

Pension Commissioner Evans is in favor of a liberal construction of the pension laws.

An effort will be made to amend the tariff on nursery stock so as to make the rate specific on the thousand cuttings instead of uniform ad valorem.

The President has named Andrew White of New York as Ambassador to Germany; W. F. Draper, Massachusetts, Ambassador to Italy; Benjamin Butterworth, Ohio, Commissioner of Patents.

A resolution of a banking and currency commission has been introduced by Representative Heavole of Minnesota, in line with the Indianapolis conference, and President McKinley's message.

Senator Chandler has introduced an amendment to the Foraker pooling bill. Senator Chandler's bill provides in the first section that contracts may be made to maintain prices by over-merchants, manufacturers and producers of commodities, under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the same as railroads for maintaining transportation rates by pooling.

The sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills have been reported to the Senate by the Committee on Appropriations. The only change of importance restores to the Indian bill a provision for the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah. This provision differs from that originally made in the bill as it passed at the last session, in that it allows only one claim of gilsonite to one person, whereas the first agreement was to allow four claims to each person.

Several amendments are suggested to the sundry civil bill, but they all look to the correction of clerical errors. The bill as it passed the House carried a duplicate appropriation of \$100,000 for the purchase of land in Topeka, Kas. This error is corrected. Another amendment to the Indian bill gives immediate jurisdiction to the Federal Courts in Indian Territory in criminal cases. Jurisdiction in civil cases is not given until January, 1898.

The Senate indulged in some bantering of Chandler of New Hampshire, who introduced a bill "abolishing competition in trade and production and authorizing combinations to enable merchants, manufacturers and producers of commodities subject to interstate commerce to maintain prices and profits, notwithstanding business depression." Allen said nothing like this bill had been seen in the palmett days of Populism. Chandler announced a serious intention to press the bill as an amendment to the railroad pooling bill in case that measure should be brought forward.

The President has decided to take no action in the matter of revoking or modifying the order of Mr. Cleveland, setting aside twenty-one forestry reservations in the West, until he ascertains whether Congress will legislate on the question. It is the general understanding now that the Senate will take an amendment to the general deficiency appropriation, empowering the President to modify or revoke this order. There is said to be a legal question as to the President's power under the existing law to make a revocation of an order of his predecessor.

Mr. McKinley indicated to Representative Lewis and Jones of Washington, who called on him relative to this subject, that he would await this proposed legislation. It is not his intention then to revoke the order, but to modify it by excepting from its provisions all mineral lands entered or subject to entry and all lands not strictly mineral lands.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations, with others: Alfred E. Buck of Georgia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan. James Boyle of Ohio, Consul for the United States to Liverpool, England. E. S. Day of Connecticut to be Consul for the United States at Bradford, England. Benton B. McCord of Michigan to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at the City of Mexico. Frank P. Flint of California to be Attorney for the United States for the Southern District of California. Henry M. Paul of New Hampshire to be professor of mathematics in the navy. Captain Henry L. Howison to be Commodore. Commander Charles D. Sigbee to be Captain. Lieutenant-Commander Edwin C. Pendleton to be Commander. Brigadier-General Frank Wheaton to be Major-General. Rev. Charles S. Wakel of Ohio to be Post Chaplain. Andrew D. White of New York, Ambassador to Germany. F. Draper of Massachusetts, Ambassador to Italy. Chandler Hale of Maine, Secretary of Embassy at Rome. Samuel L. Gracey of Massachusetts, Consul at Fauchu, China. Oliver L. Spaulding of Michigan and William B. Howell of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury. Jacob Triebner to be United States Attorney and Henry M. Cooper United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Arkansas. Lieutenant-Commander Albert R. Couden to be Commander in the navy. Colonel Alfred E. Buck, named as Minister to Japan, is a native of Maine. He was a colonel in the Union army during the war, and President Lincoln displayed him capturing a fort at Mobile. Colonel Buck represented the Mobile district in Congress for several years after the war. Mr. Boyle, named for Consul to Liverpool, has been with Mr. McKinley for several years as his Private Secretary, and in this capacity he has become known to politicians throughout the country.

L. M. Appleby, representing the Rialto Cannigre Company, was in Hemet recently, in the interest of the company he represents. The company has about 45 men at work up near the Valle Vista digging up the root of the wild cane which will be taken to Rialto and planted for the purpose of furnishing seed for the big tract of next year. They expect to get enough of the root to plant 3000 acres and this and another year will be used to seed 21,000 acres which it is contemplated will be planted the following season.

## FACTS FOR FARMERS.

### Helpful Suggestions For the Aggriculturists.

### HINTS THAT ARE INTERESTING.

Some Good Advice for the Ruralists—A Budget of Knowledge That May Prove Beneficial.

The Orange Outlook.

For several years past—ever since the Florida crop has been out of the way, says the Los Angeles Herald, our fruit growers received poor returns from their orange